



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY. — Since many folk-lorists in the central part of our country would find Chicago more convenient of access than Cleveland, it seems right to call attention to a collection of books here. The Newberry Library has complete files of most of the chief folk-lore magazines, such as were mentioned as at the Cleveland Public Library in your July issue. The number of books classified under folk-lore is about 1,300; but much associated material may be found in the collections of Mediæval Romances, especially French material, and under early Irish and Welsh literature. The Bonaparte collection in this library has 14,626 titles. It is chiefly concerned with the dialects of Romance and Slavic languages, but contains materials useful to folk-lorists. The Ayer collection of books on American Indians, and on the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines, contains 37,075 titles, and is very full on the folk-lore of the native races. Mention should also be made of the Chinese collection of 21,654 titles in native character.

The Newberry Library is not a loan library, but books are sometimes lent to other libraries. I have found the Newberry Library useful for studies in mediæval folk-lore and romance.

ARTHUR C. L. BROWN.

COUNTING-OUT RHYME. — A counting-out rhyme new to the writer is in use among the classmates of his son Alfred, at the Browne and Nichols School, Cambridge, Mass. The boys are about eleven years old. It runs thus: —

“ My mother and your mother were hanging out clothes;
My mother gave your mother a punch on the nose.
What color was the blood?”

It is in a way intoned very slowly to the following rhythm: —

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4} \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \cdot : \parallel \\ \frac{2}{4} \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \parallel \end{array}$$

Outside of its picturesque domestic suggestions, it is chiefly remarkable for its metre; it is evidently based on the catalectic dipodies, trochaic or spondaic as the case may be; e.g., —

“ Onery, twoery, threery, Ann,” or
“ Eeny, meeny, miny, mo.”

The slowness of the recitation gives quite a nice choriambic effect. I should like to know the distribution of this rhyme and its possible variants.¹

CHARLES PEABODY,

Secretary American Folk-Lore Society.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

FOLK-DANCING AND FOLK-SINGING. — Even in war time, the researches into the artistic side of American folk-lore, and the practice of the arts of folk-dancing and of folk-singing have not been entirely given up.

¹ Since writing this, a version has appeared in this Journal, 31 : 47 (No. 628).

The United States Branch of the English Folk-Dance Society has at present centres in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Chicago. In two of these centres a demonstration of the "Running Step," an Appalachian folk-dance of great vigor and a good deal of complexity, was given by Cecil J. Sharp, the director of the parent English society.

It was he who discovered it, and with the assistance of Maud Karpeles, also of the English society, succeeded in learning it and recording it.

The American Folk-Dance Society, through Elizabeth Burchenal, has published recently a series of American folk-dances, largely from New England.

Cecil Sharp, with Olive Dame Campbell (whose name stands first on the title-page), has published the first-fruits of his Appalachian trips in "English Folk Songs from the Southern Appalachians." Of course, many of these have been known; but the book-form of the publication, and the abundance of the music, make this particularly valuable.

There is a quantity of material, both of song and dance, both imported and native, yet to be brought together. The writer has caviled, and still cavils, at the indifference with which we seem to regard our "common or garden" treasures.

Maine, Vermont, and Adirondack travellers, please notice!

CHARLES PEABODY,
Secretary American Folk-Lore Society.

"BUY ME A MILKING-PAIL," AND SONGS OF THE CIVIL WAR.—The following songs were contributed by Mrs. H. G. Richardson, from Clarksburg, W. Va.

BUY ME A MILKING-PAIL.

"Buy me a milking-pail, O mother, O mother!
Buy me a milking-pail, O dearest mother of mine!"

"Where shall the money come from, O daughter, O daughter?
Where shall the money come from, O dearest daughter of mine?"

"Sell father's feather-bed, O mother, O mother!
Sell father's feather-bed, O dearest mother of mine!"

"Where will your father sleep, O daughter, O daughter?
Where will your father sleep, O dearest daughter of mine?"

"Sleep in the boys' room, O mother, O mother!
Sleep in the boys' room, O dearest mother of mine!"

"Where will the boys sleep, O daughter, O daughter?
Where will the boys sleep, O dearest daughter of mine?"

"Sleep in the cook's room, O mother, O mother!
Sleep in the cook's room, O dearest mother of mine!"

"Where will the cook sleep, O daughter, O daughter?
Where will the cook sleep, O dearest daughter of mine?"

"Sleep in the pig-pen, O mother, O mother!
Sleep in the pig-pen, O dearest mother of mine!"